Amendments to the Claims

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1. (Currently amended) An electronic circuit for a contactless tag, comprising: means for rectifying an induced electromotive force caused by bringing an antenna coil into close proximity to a reader/writer to generate a rectified voltage;

a secondary battery; and

means for being charged according to the rectified voltage and for discharging the secondary battery.

wherein the means for charging and discharging includes a capacitor that stores a charge according to the rectified voltage and a resistor through which the capacitor supplies a discharge voltage to the secondary battery so as to charge the secondary battery.

2. (Currently amended) The electronic circuit for a contactless tag according to claim 1, wherein the resistor acts as a time-constant resistor, and wherein the means for charging and discharging comprises:

a capacitor that stores a charge according to the rectified voltage;

a resistor through which the capacitor supplies a discharge voltage to the secondary battery so as to charge the secondary battery, the resistor acting as a time-constant resistor; and

a diode that prevents the charge charged in the capacitor from flowing to a portion other than the secondary battery.

3. (Original) The electronic circuit for a contactless tag according to claim 2, wherein the capacitor is a device serving as an electric double-layer capacitor or a capacitor whose internal resistance is much smaller than that of the secondary battery and whose electrostatic capacitance is large.

4. (Original) The electronic circuit for a contactless tag according to claim 2, wherein the diode is defined as a first diode and the capacitor is defined as a first capacitor, and

the means for charging and discharging further comprises:

a second diode connected in series to the first diode; and

a second capacitor connected in parallel to the first capacitor between the first diode and the second diode, and the second capacitor has a smaller capacitance than the first capacitor.

- 5. (Original) A contactless tag using the electronic circuit according to claim
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- 6. (Original) The electronic circuit for a contactless tag according to claim 1, further comprising a transceiving device for data communication with the reader/writer.
- 7. (Original) The electronic circuit for a contactless tag according to claim 6, wherein the transceiving device includes the antenna coil.
- 8. (Original) The electronic circuit for a contactless tag according to claim 6, wherein the transceiving device includes a resonance circuit.
- 9. (Original) The electronic circuit for a contactless tag according to claim 1, wherein the secondary battery is a paper type battery.
- 10. (Original) The electronic circuit for a contactless tag according to claim 1, wherein the secondary battery has an internal resistor.
- 11. (Original) The electronic circuit for a contactless tag according to claim 1, further comprising a detection circuit that detects a drop in the rectified voltage.
- 12. (Original) The electronic circuit for a contactless tag according to claim 1, further comprising an electrophoretic display.
- 13. (Currently amended) The electronic circuit for a contactless tag according to claim 12, wherein the electrophretic electrophoretic display includes a writing voltage, a current and a display holding time.

- 14. (Currently amended) An electronic circuit for a contactless tag, comprising:
- a rectification circuit that rectifies an induced electromotive force caused by bringing an antenna coil into close proximity to a reader/writer to generate a rectified voltage;
 - a secondary battery; and
- a charging/discharging circuit that charges according to the rectified voltage and that discharges the secondary battery.

wherein the charging/discharging circuit comprises a capacitor that stores a charge according to the rectified voltage and a resistor through which the capacitor supplies a discharge voltage to the secondary battery so as to charge the secondary battery.

15. (Currently amended) The electronic circuit for a contactless tag according to claim 14, wherein the resistor acts as a time-constant resistor, and wherein the charging/discharging circuit comprises:

a capacitor that stores a charge according to the rectified voltage;

a resistor through which the capacitor supplies a discharge voltage to the secondary battery so as to charge the secondary battery, the resistor acting as a time-constant resistor; and

a diode that prevents the charge charged in the capacitor from flowing to a portion other than the secondary battery.

- 16. (Original) The electronic circuit for a contactless tag according to claim 15, wherein the capacitor is a device serving as an electric double-layer capacitor or a capacitor whose internal resistance is much smaller than that of the secondary battery and whose electrostatic capacitance is large.
- 17. (Original) The electronic circuit for a contactless tag according to claim 2, wherein the diode is defined as a first diode and the capacitor is defined as a first capacitor, and

the charging/discharging circuit further comprises:

- a second diode connected in series to the first diode; and
- a second capacitor connected in parallel to the first capacitor between the first diode and the second diode, and the second capacitor has a smaller capacitance than the first capacitor.
- 18. (Original) The electronic circuit for a contactless tag according to claim 14, further comprising a transceiving device for data communication with the reader/writer.
- 19. (Original) The electronic circuit for a contactless tag according to claim 18, wherein the transceiving device includes the antenna coil.
- 20. (Currently amended) A method for manufacturing an electronic circuit for a contactless tag comprising:

rectifying an induced electromotive force caused by bringing an antenna coil into close proximity to a reader/writer to generate a rectified voltage;

providing a secondary voltage with a secondary battery; and

charging a charge/discharge circuit according to a rectified voltage and discharging the secondary battery,

storing a charge in a capacitor according to the rectified voltage; and
supplying a discharge voltage via a resistor to the secondary battery so as to
charge the secondary battery.